FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 MAY 1983

Turkey-Iraq

Turkish troops have crossed into Iraq to crush Kurdish guerrilla fighters, according to BBC World Service and AFP reports from Ankara. Two brigades totalling 7,000 men crossed the border in a move that follows recent attacks on Turkish soldiers by gunmen on the Iraqi side, the BBC said. Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen subsequently "indirectly admitted" that troops crossed the border when he announced that Turkish security forces had stopped repeated cross-border attacks by armed groups, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Monitored Turkish and Iraqi media have thus far not mentioned any Turkish incursion.

Lebanon

Military Situation — An IDF soldier was killed and 14 others were wounded when a bomb exploded near a bus carrying IDF soldiers north of Hasbayya in southeastern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio reported citing the IDF spokesman. The "terrorists" responsible were "undoubtedly"aided by local inhabitants, the radio said. Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that 15 people were killed or wounded as a result of an attack on an IDF convoy in Sidon. The radio also noted that both Israeli and Syrian aircraft flew patrols over the Al-Biqa' valley. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, a Syrian rocket launcher in the area fired several shells at IDF positions.

Related Developments — Israel has transmitted an "unequivocal"warning to Syria against "playing with fire" and Israeli Government sources stressed that Israel will not be dragged into a war of attrition, Jerusalem radio reported. The Israelis are concerned that an imminent Syrian military exercise throughout Syria, including the Golan Heights, and in Lebanon could be transformed into an offensive operation, Jerusalem television reported. The IDF spokesman confirmed that the Syrians recently excavated new SAM sites in Al-Biqa', the television also disclosed.

Meanwhile, Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas commented on the recent incident involving Israeli and Syrian aircraft, saying that Syrian aircraft intercepted Israeli planes violating "the Syrian forces' airspace," Damascus radio reported. Reaffirming that Syria's measures are defensive, Talas said Israel accuses the Syrians of preparing for war in order to conceal its own preparations for aggression.

A Damascus radio commentary on Syria's political stance toward Lebanon dismissed the "useless illusions" of those who hope that Syria will change its positions and who are wagering on "certain mediations," because "Syria will never accept a mediation or a compromise in a principled issue related to the pan-Arab cause." Arab solidarity with Syria against the "agreement of submission" provides fresh proof of the credibility of Syria's pan-Arab stand, the radio contended. Syria will stand by the "nationalist majority" in Lebanon against the Israeli occupation, U.S. hegemony, and Phalangist dominance, the radio declared.

Al-Jumayyil Summit Call — President Amin al-Jumayyil has expressed readiness to meet with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and has called for an Arab summit conference or emergency Arab League meeting to "defend" Lebanon's position on the Palestinian and Lebanese issues, Cairo radio reported citing an Al-Jumayyil interview with the Dubayy paper *Al-Bayan*. The Lebanese president said he understands the Syrian position but hopes Syria will respect Lebanon's decision.

PLO

The PLO will not withdraw from Lebanon unless asked by Lebanese nationalist parties opposed to the Israeli-Lebanese agreement, PLO official 'Imad Shakkur announced in response to claims by Fatah dissidents that the PLO leadership is paving the way for a withdrawal. In his remarks, which were reported by the Amman *Jordan Times*, Shakkur also claimed that the Libyan attempt to split Fatah has failed. Meanwhile, Fatah dissident Abu Musa dismissed charges that he is acting on orders from Libya and Syria, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Iran

Rejection of Iraqi Proposal — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati dismissed Iraq's call for a special peace agreement to protect civilian areas, asserting that Iran has always respected principles and international norms and has never considered the observance of these principles to be subject to separate treaties and supervision by international organizations, Tehran radio reported. The Iraqi proposal is a "clear admission" that Iraq has been bombing Iranian towns and villages, he said.

Expellee's Remarks — The Soviet Union offered no particular reason for expelling three Iranian diplomats from Moscow, and the decision may have been a "purely retaliatory measure" following the expulsion of Soviet diplomats from Iran, one of the expellees declared in remarks broadcast by Tehran radio.

Arrest of Officers — Riyadh radio reported that Iranian authorities recently arrested five senior Air Force officers on charges of planning to bomb Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's headquarters.

Egypt-USSR Relations

Egypt and the Soviet Union signed a protocol in Moscow calling for a "dramatic" increase in bilateral trade, TASS reported. The agreement is the first Egyptian-Soviet trade protocol since 1977, the agency noted. An Egyptian Government official at the signing said in remarks broadcast by Moscow radio's Arabic service that Egypt hopes for closer bilateral relations and increased economic cooperation with the Soviet Union.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 104 *27 May 1983*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Party Leader Outlines Social Democrats' Strategy *[Rome AVANTI! 22-23 May]* ..... C 1
Fourth Group of Prisoners Released 26 May ..... C 2
SPA: 126 Soviet Advisers Killed in 'Major Encounter' ..... C 2
Soviet Credits To Help Finance Airport Terminal ..... C 2
Briefs: Official Returns From Nicaragua ..... C 3
Law on Foreign Residents
Politburo Member to Berlin

PAKISTAN

AFP Says Authorities Detain Afghan Spokesman ..... F 1
PPP Members Arrested for Aiding Terrorists *[JANG 14 May]* ..... F 1
Spokesman Denies Interference in India's Affairs ..... F 1
Police, Students Clash at Hyderabad University ..... F 1
Advisory Council To Meet on Budget 11 June ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

NEPAL

Reportage on Pakistani President's Visit ..... G 1
Zia Speaks on Foreign Policy *[Karachi]* ..... G 1
Zia Hosts Banquet *[Karachi]* ..... G 1
Zia Holds Press Conference *[Karachi]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Briefs: News Exchange With ROK ..... G 2

IRAN

Riyadh: Air Force Officers Arrested for Coup Attempt ..... I 1
Diplomats Expelled From USSR Return, Comment ..... I 1
IRNA Criticizes U.S. 'Propaganda Tirade' on Baha'i ..... I 1
Further Report on Velayati Response to Iraqi Proposal ..... I 2
Velayati Discusses War With Iraq, French Ties *[LE MATIN 25 May]* ..... I 2
Radio Iran Reaction ..... I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,327 ..... I 4
UN Delegation Inspects Baneh City 26 May ..... I 5
Majlis Deputies' Letter Condemns U.S. 'Plot' ..... I 5
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks on Iraqi Bombings ..... I 5
Mahdavi Kani Visits Fars Province 26 May ..... I 6

Party Leader Outlines Social Democrats' Strategy

PM251921 Rome Avanti! in Italian 22-23 May 83 p 8

[Article by Amin Wakman, secretary general of Afghan Social Democratic Party: "Socialists and Patriots in Afghanistan Today"]

[Text] On 8 March 1983, the Afghan Social Democratic Party celebrated its 17th anniversary. On this occasion, we confirm our party's fidelity to the principles adopted on 8 March 1966: the struggle against imperialism, obscurantism, and feudalism and the struggle for social democracy in accordance with the principles of Islam.

We are struggling first and foremost against foreign domination and imperialism, from wherever it reaches our country to dominate our people. In Afghanistan's present situation, we are struggling in various ways, always and everywhere.

As you know, Afghanistan is now, in fact, occupied by our northern neighbors, the Soviets. Our people have been combatting that major power for over 3 years. Half a million Afghans have died and 4 million have fled and sought refuge in neighboring and other countries. Afghans are being burned and buried alive; villages are being destroyed; human and material losses in the cities are frightening.

However, this is not only happening to the Afghans: 35,000 Red Army troops have been wounded or killed. A country that was considered the friend of oppressed peoples is now considered imperialist and oppressive. The Russians have not been totally defeated on the battlefield, but they have been on the diplomatic plane and in the eyes of the public in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and also within the communist bloc.

Since the communist coup d'etat in 1978 and the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan in 1979, Afghanistan's puppet regime has been directed and supervised by the Russian "advisers" who are the present bosses. The so-called Afghan Government is nothing but the executor of Moscow's orders.

With regard to military strength, the struggle is unequal. But I can assure you that there will be no truce until we have expelled the last Russian soldier from our sacrosanct territory and our people are again free to determine their own future.

We are confident that the final victory will be ours, not only because of our people's traditional fighting spirit but also because of the moral and material support granted to us by all those who hold dear national independence and human freedom. We would like to point out to you that the Afghan people have a tradition of friendly relations with European countries, including Germany, and that it has maintained these relations even during the most critical periods. We are sure that the socialist and social democratic parties will grant full support to our struggle. Our party assures you that it is able to make use of all your help. We are waging a desperate and unequal battle and need any kind of help you can give us.

Our cause is strong and needs no false propaganda. What is needed, however, is that the Afghan crisis be clearly understood throughout the world.

The Afghan Social Democratic Party's founding 17 years ago was the logical culmination of our valiant people's long struggle for a body to express their political and socioeconomic demands.

To win and preserve national independence, to elect our own government democratically, to abolish all forms of social inequality, to introduce a system of social justice, and to maintain national sovereignty — these are our party's objectives.

The party is committed to the defense of our territorial integrity, considers all tribal and ethnic groups brothers, and condemns all forces trying to exploit religious and ethnic differences.

Afghanistan is a semifeudal and semicolonial country combatting imperialism and foreign intervention. We want a democratic national revolution. It is logical in a country oppressed by poverty, illiteracy, and conservatism, in which our sacred Islamic religion greatly influences our people's feelings and conduct, for our conception of democratic national revolution to have a specific significance and to be different from communism. We also oppose the rightwing extremists that want an unfair socioeconomic system. Leftwing and rightwing extremists have a shared objective: They want to distort our ideas and hinder our action, crushing and isolating our party. But we are steadfast in our aim of carrying out a democratic and national revolution.

The development of the national economy, the exploitation of the country's natural resources, the implementation of development plans, the fair distribution of national wealth and the development of national feelings in all Afghan citizens so that they can work for the country's progress and the building of a prosperous and self-sufficient Afghanistan are our party's aims.

In foreign policy, in view of Afghanistan's strategic position in the heart of Asia, we think that the country's independence can be maintained by adopting free and positive positions in international affairs, by an active and genuine nonaligned policy, and by a policy which does not involve the country in military treaties. Respect for all nations' economic and political independence, adherence to the principles of peaceful coexistence, noninterference in other countries' internal affairs, adherence to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the promotion of general disarmament are the principles on which our foreign policy is based.

We want to maintain good relations with the big powers on a basis of complete equality and we want to establish good relations with all countries not having hegemonist objectives on the economic, cultural, and political levels. We want to establish close ties with all peace-loving countries, specially Third World countries, and with all the social democratic parties and governments in the world, as well as fraternal relations with all Islamic countries in the interests of peace. We are opposed to both

rightwing and leftwing military dictatorships and oppose all totalitarian regimes supported by foreign powers.

In our national struggle against the Russian invaders, we are in favor of the formation of a vast national unity front leading to the formation of a government in exile comprising Afghan patriots and progressives fighting for their country's liberation. To this end, we are resuming our political activity within Afghanistan, with the Afghan liberation movement which has a base in Pakistan, and with Afghans living in other countries. Our other objective is to mobilize world public opinion on the situation in Afghanistan and give a clear and realistic picture of the brutality being perpetrated by the existing puppet regime and by the Russians against the Afghan people. We are fighting to secure aid for the Afghan refugees.

I must point out that the Afghan Social Democratic Party was the first political organization to draw up a plan for a political solution to the Afghan crisis. Other plans have also been put forward by the EEC and by the former French president, and there have been other initiatives. We are prepared to revise and coordinate our plan to reach a practical proposal which is acceptable to all the other parties involved in the crisis. We are asking for help from all the governments in the world and from all social democratic parties for a political solution enabling us to regain our lost independence. We will welcome any initiative by other countries, international organizations, or political groups aimed at an unconditional withdrawal of the Russian forces from our sacred land. To this end, we support the initiatives taken by the UN secretary general to solve the Afghan crisis with the Afghan resistance fighters' participation. As a legitimate political party, we are prepared to take part in any negotiations, including the forthcoming multilateral meeting which will take place in Geneva under UN auspices. We hope that the UN efforts can restore freedom to the Afghan people.

If the Soviet Union withdraws all its troops from Afghanistan, ends the aggression, recognizes the Afghan Muslim people's right to independence, and abandons its plans to reduce Afghanistan's population to slavery, like the population of Khiva and Bukhara, our hostility will cease.

We believe in freedom and freedom for our homeland, and no imperialist power can prevent us from achieving this. We are marching toward our goal of a free nation. Freedom or death. Nonetheless, however strong a party or a movement might be, it cannot struggle against a great power without the moral and material aid of fraternal forces. We are confident that the socialist and social democratic governments and parties of Europe, the Islamic nations, and the free world will not abandon us at this critical time in our national history. Our slogan is what our heroic King (Amnnullah) said: "We will struggle until we reach our goal, triumphing or dying for our sacred goal."

Fourth Group of Prisoners Released 26 May

LD261605 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Kabul, 26 May (BAKHTAR) — In accordance with the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium decree concerning the remission and reduction of prison sentences on the occasion of the fifth anniversary celebration of the April Revolution, a fourth group of prisoners, who had been imprisoned because of their counterrevolutionary crimes, was released this morning from the Pol-e Charkhi Prison.

At a meeting in Pol-e Charkhi prison to mark the occasion, the prison commander and another official spoke. They told the prisoners not to be misled again by the poisonous propaganda of elements linked with reaction and imperialism. They encouraged them to take an active part in the construction of beloved Afghanistan in the ranks of progressive and revolutionary forces under the leadership of the PDPA.

According to the BAKHTAR agency reporter, three of the released prisoners, Mohammad Sa'id, Mohammad Homayun, and Ahmad Shah, then spoke on behalf of the others. In their speeches, they expressed their thanks for the remission decree of the Revolutionary Council Presidium. They pledged that they would no longer be deceived by counterrevolutionary elements, these enemies of the prosperity and tranquillity of the people of Afghanistan and that they would fight and defend the April Revolution to the last of their blood.

In their speeches, they also drew the attention of a number of our compatriots who, at the instigation of the enemies of the people and revolution, are continuing their counterrevolutionary activities — to this humanitarian deed of the revolutionary party and state. They asked them to surrender themselves to the state organs as soon as possible and, thus, save themselves from eternal shame in history.

SPA: 126 Soviet Advisers Killed in 'Major Encounter'

LD262117 Riyadh SPA in English 1907 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Islamabad, May 26, SPA — Nearly 126 Soviet advisers and technicians including 110 Afghan Government troops were killed and 200 Afghan Government troops captured by the mujahideen in a major encounter at Gowmal and [words indistinct] turned out to be a big victory for the mujahideen.

They added that 60 captured government troops were brought to Peshawar three days back while seventy more were brought today.

The sources said 10 freedom fighters were killed and 12 injured during the battles.

Meanwhile, the London-based AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY (AAP) today reported that the mujahideen had liberated Kheng country in south-western Nimruz Province of Afghanistan. Five Afghan military officers and seven Afghan communist party men were killed during a fierce battle at Keng, the agency added.

Soviet Credits To Help Finance Airport Terminal

LD260106 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0443 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Kabul, May 24 BAKHTAR — The foundation stone of domestic flight terminal was laid in the area of Kabul International Airport here today. This terminal will be built in two-

storied building on an area of about 2000 square metres costing over 200 million afghanis. A part of this cost will be financed from the 14 million ruble credit of the Soviet Union.

Briefs

Official Returns From Nicaragua Kabul, May 25, BAKHTAR -- M.A. Watanjarm, member of Politburo of Central Committee of PDPA and minister of communications, at the head of a delegation returned home from Nicaragua today. The Afghan delegation participated at thecelebration marking the world communications day and the world communications year there at the invitation of the minister of communications of Nicaragua. [Text][Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 26 May 83 LD]

Law on Foreign Residents — A law on the travel and residence of foreign citizens in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has been published in the official gazette, following approval by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council. The law has been drafted with 8 chapters and 61 articles. [Text] [Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 25 May 83 LD]

Politburo Member to Berlin — Dastagir Panjsheri, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Union of Writers and Poets, left for Berlin today at the invitation of the GDR Writers Union to take part at the ninth congress of that union, which is to be held in Berlin under the slogan of peace and writers. [Text][Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 May 83 LD]

AFP Says Authorities Detain Afghan Spokesman

NC251207 Paris AFP in English 1138 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] Geneva, May 25 (AFP) — Pakistani authorities have put an Afghan refugee spokesman in Peshawar under house arrest, the *Journal de Geneve* reported here today.

The newspaper said that 'Abdurrahman Pazhwak, a former Afghan ambassador to the United Nations and in 1967 president of the U.N. General Assembly, was arrested after he violated a ban by granting an interview to a Pakistani paper.

The Geneva daily said Pakistani authorities were trying to muzzle the Afghan resistance and were keeping leaders of the main Afghan rebel movements away from Peshawar and in tribal regions, without outside communications, while limiting exit visas for Afghans residing in Pakistan.

The paper did not cite its sources. Observers here said Switzerland harbors many Afghan refugees, including several former ministers and Kabul notables.

The paper said Islamabad was trying to prevent the resistance from expressing itself with less than three weeks to go before indirect talks resume in Geneva between Islamabad and Kabul under U.N. auspices.

Iran has also been invited to these talks toward a negotiated solution on the Afghan question but has refused to participate unless the resistance is represented.

PPP Members Arrested for Aiding Terrorists

GF251408 Lahore Jang in Urdu 14 May 83 P 1, 8

[Correspondent's Report]

[Text] Gujranwala — According to informed sources, the government has prepared a list of people involed in terrorist activities all over Punjab Province. These people allegedly helped terrorists in various ways. In this connection, the police arrested 15 persons yesterday in various parts of Gujranwala. The persons arrested included: Mehdi Hassan Khan, advocate, former general secretary of the defunct People's Party of Pakistan (PPP), and former member of the National Assembly; Haji Amanullah, the local deputy chairman of the PPP; and Haji Mohammad Afzal, district PPP chairman.

According to the *Jang* correspondent in Mirpur, the civil line police in Lahore has also arrested Novid Mas'ud Sheikh, son of former Azad Kashmir President Mr Manzar Mas'ud Sheikh, an active worker of the PPP. The reason for his arrest was not disclosed to him nor was he shown a warrant for arrest.

In Daska, the police arrested 12 persons on 13 May and were carrying out raids in search of further arrests. Among the 12 persons arrested are: Khalid Latifi, former member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly; Mohammad Shafi Moghal, advocate; Chowdhury Mohammad Khan, advocate; Mohammad Azhar, advocate; Chowdhury Sajjad Goraiya; Sayyed Baqir Shah; Chowdhury Anwarul Haq; and Chowdhury Mohammad Sadiq Tarar.

According to the *Jang* correspondent in Gujrat, the president of the Gujrat District Bar Association; Mufti Basharat Ahmad Nayyer, advocate; and Kathana Councillor Haji Mohammad Akram of the union council at Daulat Nagar have also been arrested under martial law regulations.

Spokesman Denies Interference in India's Affairs

BK261730 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] A Foreign Office spokesman has rejected attempts being made in India to falsely implicate Pakistan in India's internal problems and said that in its relations with India, as indeed with all other states the Government of Pakistan scrupulously adheres to the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs. In a statement in Islamabad today, the spokesman said the allegations being made against Pakistan are not only absolutely baseless but they are also regrettable as they attempt to vitiate the atmosphere of Pakistan-India relations on the eve of the first meeting of the joint commission due to begin in Islamabad on Wednesday [1 June].

The spokesman said apart from irresponsible accusations in some Indian newspapers, a member of the Indian parliament has reported to have alleged that a closed door meeting was recently held by leaders of a delegation of Sikh pilgrims with Pakistani officials. The factual position is that the Indian pilgrims who came to Pakistan last month were, as in the past, accompanied by officials of the Government of India. Their delegation, after meeting with Pakistani leaders and officials, expressed thanks for the facilities extended to them and discussed matters relatings to the maintenance of their shrines. The spokesman said the Indian ambassador or another official is invariably present during these meetings.

Police, Students Clash at Hyderabad University

BK271120 Hong Kong AFP in English 1027 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Hyderabad, Pakistan, May 27 (AFP) — Three policemen were shot and 120 students arrested yesterday when police and students clashed at a university in Hyderabad in southern Pakistan, authorities here said today.

According to a reliable source, five police and at least two students were shot and the situation was still tense today.

Authorities said a small group of students had opened fire on police trying to stop them from occupying the offices of the dean of the Polytechnic University to protest a reform of the examination system. Police had to use batons and tear gas to disperse the students.

Many universities in Pakistan have been troubled this year, due both to protest against reforms which aim to raise the level of study and rivalry between Islamic and liberal students.

In Peshawar, in the northwest of the country, all universities were closed three weeks ago after bloody scuffles between rival student groups.

Advisory Council To Meet on Budget 11 June
BK260358 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 May 83

[Text] The president has summoned the Majlis-i-Shoora [Federal Advisory Council] to meet on 11 June when the finance minister will announce the budget for the next financial year. The session will be adjourned after the announcement of the budget due to Ramadhan-ul-Mubarak [the holy month of Ramadhan]. The Shoora will meet again some time after Id-al-Fitr to discuss the budget.

The report of the special committee for evolving a political structure for Pakistan will also be considered by the house during this session.

NEPAL

Reportage on Pakistani President's Visit

Zia Speaks on Foreign Policy

BK270810 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has spoken of Pakistan's efforts for establishing mutually beneficial cooperation with all its neighbors. He stated this while defining the paramaters of the country's foreign policy in the framework of peace and brotherhood based on its geographical and historical background as well as its ideology at a meeting of the World Affairs Council of Nepal in Katmandu this afternoon. The president said in some cases our efforts had fallen short of expectations. It was not for want of efforts on our part but due to the failure to resolve specific differences in accordance with the recognized principles and accepted resolutions. The question of Jammu and Kashmir, he added, is an outstanding example which has bedevilled the Pakistan-India relations. The president said its peaceful settlement under the spirit of the Simla agreement and UN resolutions would remove the last hurdle for the development of normal good neighborly relations with India. He said Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact with India was made in this spirit.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said in the meantime that substantial progress had been made in the promotion of communication, travel and trade between the two countries. A joint commission set up recently is also a important step toward strengthening understanding and promoting socioeconomic cooperation. The president said neighborly cooperation among the seven countries of South Asia has acquired compelling relevance and urgency with the emergence of two new crises — the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war — which had adversely affected this cooperation.

He said the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan is a severe blow to the precarious balance in the sensitive region and its repercussions had also subjected international detente to a dangerous trend. Referring to the exodus of 3 million innocent people from Afghanistan, the president said this year alone Pakistan contributed nearly 3,000 million rupees out of its own limited resources for their relief. Pakistan, he added, had taken a principled stand on the Afghanistan issue and stuck firmly to it. UN assistance was sought to achieve a political settlement of the issue.

The president said the Soviet leadership had publicly proclaimed its intention to withdraw Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Solemn reaffirmation of this commitment in a specified timeframe, he added, will provide the key to a comprehensive settlement of the Afghan issue. He appreciated Nepal's consistent support to a just settlement of the Afghan issue.

Referring to the Iran-Iraq war, the president said this as well as foreign intervention in Kampuchea posed great dangers to the stability of the region. Describing the proposal for the declaration of Nepal as a zone of peace, he said establishment of such a zone is a recognized means of ensuring nuclear nonproliferation on a nondiscriminatory basis.

About relations with the two superpowers, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Pakistan is guided by its commitment to the policies of nonalignment. Pakistan, the president declared in unequivocal terms, is not a party to any military bloc or alliance. He declared we have no intention to grant any military bases to any power. Any suggestion to the contrary is absurd, which we condemn as a sheer propaganda and reject outrightly. The United States, he added, resumed economic assistance to Pakistan for developing our economy. It also agreed to sell a modest quantity of military equipment to Pakistan to enable it to replace some of the obsolete equipment to strengthen our self-defense capability.

The president reaffirmed that Pakistan does not pose any threat to its neighbors, is not engaged in any arms race and even has offered to discuss an agreement on military ratio with India.

In a reference to the world economic imbalance and social progress, he said North-South cooperation is essential as well as [word indistinct] to developing countries to find a solution to these [word indistinct].

Zia Hosts Banquet

BK270929 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the people of Pakistan and Nepal share much in common in terms of their approach to the solution of various problems facing the world. He was speaking at a banquet given by him in honor of the king and queen of Nepal in Katmandu last night. The president said his stay in Nepal has been extremely (?pleasant) and he has felt that the government and people of Nepal are such a good friends that memories of his visit will last for a long time with him. He said in Nepal he felt as if he were in his own country.

Radio Pakistan's representative, (Rafi Zubeidi), says that the president extended an invitation to King Birendra and the queen to visit Pakistan. In his speech, King Birendra thanked the president for the invitation to visit Pakistan. He said President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq's visit would go a long way toward promoting friendship between the two countries and help strengthen mutual relations.

Zia Holds Press Conference

BK271102 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said that the exchange of views he had with King Birendra and the Nepalese prime minister, Mr Surya Bahadur Thapa, during his current visit had confirmed the continued existence of a close proximity of views between Pakistan and Nepal on almost all international issues. Addressing a news conference in Katmandu this morning at the end of his 4-day state visit to Nepal, the president said Pakistan and Nepal shared the objective of peace

and progress. We want to foster an international and regional environment of security and stability conducive to good neighborly relations on the basis of sovereign equality, mutual respect for independence and territorial integrity, noninterference and mutual benefit.

He said as peace-loving states, both Pakistan and Nepal are interested above all in concentrating our energies and resources on the development of our economy in order to raise the standard of living of our people. He said the setting up of a joint economic commission, which has already held its first meeting, will institutionalize mutually benefical cooperation in various fields.

The president said Pakistan and Nepal support a political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis based on the UN resolution.

Asked as to the reason of his optimism about a political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis, the president said that the way the indirect talks have proceeded in Geneva has given enough reasons to be optimistic. He said in fact the UN secretary general's representative, Mr Cordovez, who is conducting these indirect negotiations, is more optimistic than him. But the president cautioned that it should not be taken as a last word on the Geneva talks and that out of it will emerge a solution in a few hours or a day.

The president said that the whole basis of the Afghanistan problem evolves on the withdrawal of the Soviet forces from that country. Since the Soviet Union itself is openly saying that it wants to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan, why should we doubt their words?

Replying to a question, the president said relations between India and Pakistan are improving in spite of the past happenings. During his visit to India in connection with the Nonaligned Conference, he found an atmosphere of goodwill and friendship.

Replying to a question about the future democratic set-up in Pakistan, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said what we are trying to do is to bring about sanity in politics. Our experience with the so-called democracy has not been very happy. The fault was both of the leaders and those who were led. He said our aim is to establish a democratic order in Pakistan, which is in consonance with the Islamic principles and (?shoora).

About the status of women in Pakistan, the president said they have all the rights Islam has given them. There is no discrimination at all.

The president leaves Katmandu for home this afternoon at the end of his 4-day state visit to Nepal. He will be seen off at the Tribhuvan International Airport by King Birendra. A joint communique will be issued at the end of the president's visit.

SRI LANKA

Briefs

News Exchange With ROK — With a view for free flow of news between Sri Lanka and ROK a bilateral news exchange agreement was signed in Seoul on 19 May by the YONHAP NEWS AGENCY of Korea and LANKA PUWATH. It was agreed that the two news agencies will closely cooperate in promoting their mutual interest in the collection and dissemination of accurate and impartial news relating to regional and worldwide affairs. The exchange agreement is made in a spirit of reciprocity with no monetary payment involved for both parties. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 May 83 BK]

Riyadh: Air Force Officers Arrested for Coup Attempt
LD261622 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Iranian authorities recently arrested five senior Iranian Air Force officers on charges of planning to bomb Khomeyni's headquarters. Diplomatic sources in Cyprus have confirmed that the attempt to bomb Khomeyni's headquarters was to pave the way for the overthrow of the regime in Tehran.

The sources added that, following this attempt, Khomeyni's guards set up missile bases and heavy weapons' defense reinforcements around Khomeyni's headquarters. They added that intensive interrogation is now being conducted with a number of senior Air Force officers who planned to overthrow the regime.

Diplomats Expelled From USSR Return, Comment
LD261222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, following the expulsion of 18 members of the Soviet Embassy in Iran in connection with the treacherous and spying Tudeh Party, today three Muslim and committed brothers from the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow, who had been expelled by the Soviet Government from that country, arrived in Tehran at noon today accompanied by the members of their families. At Mehrabad Airport,they were welcomed by a number of officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

According to this report, this group was also welcomed on its arrival in Tehran by the martyr-nurturing and heroic people of our country with flowers and with slogans of "Death to America and death to the Soviet Union; neither East, nor West, but the Islamic Republic."

One of our colleagues has prepared a report about their arrival, to which I draw your attention:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the discovery of the contacts between a number of the employees of the Soviet Embassy in Tehran with the traitorous and spying Tudeh Party and the expulsion of 18 members of that embassy from Tehran as personae non gratae, the Soviet Union has also expelled three of our Muslim and committed brothers from the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow. These brothers arrived in Tehran at noon today. We have an interview with these brothers:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr. (Maknun), could you please tell us the reason for your expulsion from the Soviet Union?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the imam of the nation and the martyr-nurturing nation. The reason for our expulsion was not clear, and it has not been made clear. Without giving any particular reason and without presenting any clear reason, the Soviet Government issued the order for our expulsion from the Soviet Union. We have not been able to find any particular reason why I and two of my brothers have been expelled from the Soviet Union.

[Question] Could you please tell us the total number of employees of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic in the Soviet Union and the positions of the brothers who have been expelled?

[Answer] There are nine employees of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the Soviet Government has expelled three of the nine members. My other brothers had other positions. [sentence as heard] The embassy consul and press attache have been expelled.

[Question] Mr. (Mohseni), could you please tell us about the reaction concerning the expulsion of 18 members of the Soviet Embassy from Tehran as personae non gratae in the Soviet mass media and social circles and how this news has been presented?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, in connection with the illegal activities of the treacherous Tudeh Party in Iran 18 spying Soviet diplomats were expelled from Iran by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Their expulsion was on the basis of facts and evidence and in accordance with accepted international laws. However, I think that the expulsion of three employees of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Moscow was without any particular reason. This might have been done as a purely retaliatory measure. However, concerning the presentation of the expulsion of 18 Soviet diplomats from Iran in the Soviet mass media, what the Soviet mass media and Soviet news agencies told the Soviet people was that 18 Soviet nationals had been expelled. Basically, it seems that in this connection they did not want to inform the Soviet people about the activities in connection with the treacherous conspiracies of the treacherous Tudeh Party in Iran. Basically, I believe that the expulsion of three employees of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran from Moscow was carried out without any attention to accepted international principles and conventions acceptable to the people of the world. [end recording]

IRNA Criticizes U.S. 'Propaganda Tirade' on Baha'i
LD262208 Tehran IRNA in English 2009 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — While the propaganda machine of the Soviet Union continues to lash out at Iran because of its having arrested Moscow's veteran spies (Tudeh Party members) the U.S. Administration in a massive propaganda tirade calls for halt in prosecution of Zionist spies in Iran.

The U.S. President, Ronald Reagan, supported by the Zionists in the U.S. on their behalf, and in a bid to win the next presidential elections, has resorted to a new propaganda gimmick. In an unprecedented manner, he condemned arrest and punishment of Baha'i spies in Iran. Immediately the UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, which has been recently purchased by a Zionist Baha'i, relayed the news across the world. Precise synchronism and coordination of the U.S. propaganda with the unprecedented propaganda efforts of the Soviets in a bid to white wash Kremlin's spies in Iran, is not just accidental.

In this connection, the Voice of America [word indistinct] in a broadcast last Wednesday night, voicing the official concerns of Washington, tried to make it so understood that Baha'is in Iran

were persecuted because of their belief. The broadcast did not even refer to the fact that the nucleus of the Zionist Baha'is is in occupied Palestine and there is no doubt about animosity of Zionism with Islam.

The said broadcast did not made the slightest reference that in Islamic Iran [words indistinct] spies and traitorous agents are subject to arrest regardless of their profession to any faith or creed.

The fact is that Islamic Revolution of Iran motivated by its spiritual concerns, even since its victory, has countered relentlessly and with stern measures plots of spies of East and West in a any form and under any disguise.

Furthermore, it is clear that Western media controlled by Zionist and also any other media dominated by West, would not let people of the world know that these very people whom they were referring to as "innocent", "freedom loving" and "humanitarian", were in fact spies whose activities were dictated by their Zionist masters. And that activities of these spies paved the way for crimes against humanity and freedom. While, no doubt, what superpowers cared for is what they gain from these spies and the big powers were not concerned in the least with the personal well-being of these people.

The international Zionism has been providing all political, material, propaganda and guidelines for the anti-Islamic and pro-Zionist Baha'i sect, the idea behind whose formation was undermining Islam.

It is interesting that the occupied Palestine has now been turned into center for this political sect, and it is in the Zionist occupied Palestine that they gather and hatch their conspiracies. For instance, last month, supporters of this Zionist group gathered in Haifa, and discussed their present situation and future plans. It was in this gathering that it was decided the Western media, dominated by Zionists, should play a greater role in anti-Islamic propaganda, and in an attempt to exonerate the arrested spies.

Further Report on Velayati Response to Iraqi Proposal

LD261444 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] In connection with the suggestion made by [Iraqi Foreign Minister] Tariq 'Aziz on the signing of a special peace treaty with the Islamic Republic of Iran under UN auspices aimed at safeguarding residential areas from military attacks, our correspondent contacted Foreign Minister Velayati and asked him his views about this issue. Dr Velayati responded:

The remarks of the foreign minister of the Zionist regime of Iraq are that regime's latest and clearest confession concerning the bombing of towns, villages, and the defenseless people of Iran. As has been repeatedly announced, the Islamic Republic of Iran, while being committed to defending Iran and the Islamic Revolution, has always felt obliged to observe these principles and well-known international norms and has never considered the observance of these principles as being subject to signing separate treaties and the supervision of international organizations and will never do so.

By intensifying the bombing of residential areas in Iran, the latest example of which took place in Baneh, Iraq tries to find an escape route from the disaster which it has created for itself by resorting to crime and slaughter. This is a vile conspiracy according to all international norms and according to alert consciences and should be condemned by truth- seeking organizations in the world and by world public opinion.

Velayati Discusses War With Iraq, French Ties

PM271013 Paris Le Matin in French 25 May 83 p 14

[Interview with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati by Marie-Claude deCamps in Tehran — date not given]

[Text] *Le Matin*: The Algerian prime minister and the Kuwaiti and United Arab Emirates foreign ministers visited Tehran the same week. Iran, which has always rejected UN mediation, has now just called for a commission of inquiry to visit the war-stricken zones. Does this herald a negotiated settlement with Iraq?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: It is not new for Iran to receive delegations of mediators. The Nonaligned Movement's representatives and the Cuban foreign minister have come at least 10 times since the start of the war. There was also an Islamic conference mediation mission and Olof Palme, who represented the UN secretary general. Thus, it is incorrect to say that we do not accept the United Nations. The Kuwaiti and United Arab Emirates ministers came specifically about the oil slick. In any case, receiving foreign delegations in connection with the war certainly does not mean that there has been the slightest change.

Le Matin: Do you still maintain your three conditions for peace?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Still! Withdrawal of the Iraqi troops to the prewar borders; compensation for the damage caused to Iran; and punishment of the aggressor.

Le Matin: Can you be more specific? President Khamene'i spoke of $150 billion in compensation.

'Ali Akbar Velayati: That is a personal estimate. No official figure has yet been put forward. I think it will be up to a commission of inquiry to specify. Let's make things clear, it is not a "ransom" we are demanding but compensation. Similarly, regarding the third point: It will be up to the international bodies to condemn the aggressor, politically of course.

Le Matin: In fact, you want Saddam Husayn's downfall?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: We hope that the Iraqi people will overthrow him, but that has never been one of our demands.

Le Matin: At all events, it features in your slogans for sending people to the front....

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Slogans are not the same as official conditions.

Le Matin: How are you going to explain that to all the discontented Iranians who are demonstrating against the war in the stricken areas, like Dezful for example?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: It is not true to say that the Iranian people are discontent. The people would be discontented if we were to show weakness in the war. Here, unlike the Iraqis who are forced to go and fight, most of the people who have been killed on the front were volunteers. And what you say is untrue because it is specifically thanks to the inhabitants of Dezful that we avoided Khuzestan's fall.

Le Matin: Nonetheless, there have apparently recently been slogans hostile to the regime and even around 30 executions in Dezful.

'Ali Akbar Velayati: That is news to me!

Le Matin: What do you think of France's role in the conflict?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: We do not understand the French position. The fact that France wanted to solve some of its financial problems by selling arms to the Iraqi Government shows that it is not a good salesman. Why deal with a government that has no foundation?

Le Matin: Would you have preferred it to deal with you?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: We do not need France's aid, but we do not have any preconceived hostility toward it. If it had maintained the same attitude as at the beginning of the revolution, we would have been able to maintain normal and friendly relations. Our country has had a decisive role in the region for 2,000 years — it was not founded 50 years ago like some of our neighbors. Thus, I do not think it is in the interest of any country in the world to be hostile toward us. Mr Mitterrand has miscalculated, I think, in his foreign policy toward us.

Le Matin: Does that mean that Tehran has closed its door to the French?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: France must first stop its hostile attitude. We do not intend to continue to maintain the frozen relations which exist at present.

Le Matin: Are the main obstalces the arms sales to Iraq or the fact that oppositionists are welcomed in Paris?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Both. When the French authorities are asked why they are sheltering terrorists who kill children and old people, they reply: The right of asylum is part of French traditions. But I wonder whether sheltering terrorists really is a French tradition! Furthermore, not content with sheltering them, the French Government provides them with all kinds of facilities: Radio France, for example, which is a state radio station, is carrying out an increasing number of interviews and helping them to spread their slanderous propaganda.

Le Matin: Talking of propaganda, your radio is not stinting on it with regard to France. On Thursday, it spoke of "Mitterrand, the uncrowned emperor," supported by the Zionists and Freemasons....

'Ali Akbar Velayati: In fact, there have never been any real anti-French slogans; they are merely aimed at your government. And even then, they appeared long after France had openly started hostilities by supplying arms to our enemies. Many countries are helping Iraq, but they are doing it secretly. Not only is France not concealing the fact but it is boasting about it. The current propaganda against the French Government is really the minimum possible. We had to respond.

Le Matin: In short, Paris should simply have been more discreet?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Your government is openly boasting of supplying Iraq with Exocet missiles and Mirage aircraft. According to our military intelligence, Exocet missiles destroyed the Nowruz oil wells? Should we organize a ceremony and give Mitterrand a medal?

Le Matin: Why attack the Tudeh now? You cooperated for 4 years without any problems....

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Our intelligance networks were watching its communist members. We had known for a long time that they were busy establishing a clandestine political and military network to attack us subsequently. We allowed them to continue in order to learn a little more, right up until the past few days when they seemed to realize that they were under surveillance. Some of them decided to flee to control their networks from abroad. It was, therefore, necessary to act.

Le Matin: How many have been arrested and what is going to happen?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: More than 1,00 -- I have not had discussions with the legal authorities but, in view of the situation, I think there will be a public trial.

Le Matin: Has the USSR tried to exert pressure on North Korea or Syria, for example, to stop their arms supplies?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: At all events, several agents in the Soviet Embassy were implicated in this affair. What could they do? As for the arms we use, most of them are light and unsophisticated. They can be procured anywhere in the world.

Le Matin: The Tudeh's fall seems to coincide with strong rise in Tehran of the hojjatiyehs, the Islamic conservatives, to whom you are said to be close.

'Ali Akbar Velayati: That kind of comment is typical of foreigners. It does not reflect the Iranian situation. When we severed America's hold on Iran, people said it was the work of the Tudeh and Russian agents. Now that the communists have fallen, people think it is the work of the Americans. But those really responsible do not owe allegiance to either of these two superpowers. As for

the hojjatiyehs, it is also a foreign classification which tries to contrast them with the Maktabis who follow the imam's line. In any case I am not part of them.

Le Matin: Imam Khomeyni has just threatened "a group of Muslims who want the United States to return." To whom was he referring? To the hojjatiyehs?

'Ali Akbar Velayti: I don't think the imam was referring to anybody in particular but rather to currents which would like the country to lean to the right or the left. It is true that some people are plotting and making speeches. The imam regards all that as deviationism. Even if the Iranians do not believe 100 percent in the 'neither East nor West" doctrine, the majority of the people support it nonetheless.

Le Matin: A propos, there is a strong opening up to the West in the "business" sphere at present.

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Aside from the United States, we have many more relations with the Western countries at present. Our main commercial partner is the FRG, with an annual turnover of more than DM5 billion. The same is true of Japan or Italy, and even France in some spheres.

Le Matin: For a country that advocates national independence, you have an "interventionist" foreign policy. You are training Iraqi oppositionists and you support many liberation movements, especially in the holy city of Qom.

'Ali Akbar Velayati: Exporting the Islamic Revolution means exporting its cultural values not its guns. As for Qom, it is a place of study not a military base.

Le Matin: A CIA report directly implicated the Iranian Government in the attack on the U.S. Embassy in Beirut.

'Ali Akbar Velayati: If you believe what the CIA says.... We have already issued an official denial. Moreover, this famous report only was published 1 month after the attack. Why? I think the Americans are doing this because of our open opposition to the agreement they are trying to impose in Lebanon. The psychological war, the war of attrition between them and us is continuing.

Le Matin: What about human rights in Iran?

'Ali Akbar Velayati: I must stop you immediately, it is a very wide subject, it would take a great deal of time to discuss it.

Radio Iran Reaction

GF251721 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 May 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] You heard the fundamental issues that 'Ali Akbar Velayati, the foreign minister of Khomeyni's regime, has discussed with the French daily *Le Matin*. He confessed to the demand for the overthrow of the Iraqi regime being only a slogan and announced that the removal of Saddam Husayn will never be one of the conditions of the Islamic Republic. The slogan is only a tool to deceive the people and bring them out into the streets.

The other issue that this minister has raised clearly shows that in this [word indistinct] republic it is not clear who rules. This is the proposal by Seyyd 'Ali Khamene'i concerning Iraqi payment of reparations to the Islamic Republic. The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic called the proposal a personal suggestion by Khamene'i, the president. Velayati also reveals, confesses, that the regime wishes to improve and expand its relations with Western countries. He cites the expansion of ties with the West and makes a shattering confession — a confession shattering to the hezbollahi nationwhich considers the regime neither East nor West, while the Islamic regime is both East and West.

Another point which shows the division among the Islamic authorities is his mention of the United Nations and the acceptance of the United Nations as a mediator. This is a statement of approval of the United Nations by the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic, while Khomeyni has repeatedly said that the United Nations has no legitimacy as an international orrganization and cannot interfere in the Iranian affairs. Khomeyni voiced such remarks when the United Nations started to discuss the issue of human rights in Iran.

Another issue raised by Velayati was that of political ties with France, to which political observers have attached importance.He openly said that Iran will not completely close the doors to warmer relations with France. This shows the differing policies of the Islamic Republic.

This interview has again made us conclude that the policy of the Islamic Republic has no coherence. It is a two-sided and illogical policy which is like a coin with two faces. There is a policy for the hezbollahi nation to raise fists in the streets of Tehran and chant slogans against East and West and there is another deceitful policy behind closed doors.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,327

LD261725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 83

[Communique No 1,327 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation at the battlefronts of the imposed war hereby is brought to the attention of our dear compatriots: Sporadic exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire yesterday continued on most of the western fronts of the country. Continuing their defensive operations and silencing the fire of the Saddamist forces, the combatants of Islam opened fire and inflicted losses and casualties on the enemy.

On the Meymak front, the warriors of the Ground Forces dispatched patrol groups which penetrated the defensive lines of the Saddamist mercenary forces and killed more than 10 Iraqi troops. These patrol groups destroyed six enemy slit trenches and foxholes and set fire to one of their engineering vehicles; after

completing this successful mission, they all returned safely to thier bases.

On the southern fronts, the powerful combatants of Islam continued defending and guarding the positions under their protection, and while consolidating their defensive positions, they controlled the Saddamist forces' movements and engineering activities. At various intervals during the past 24 hours, these combatants opened fire on a number of enemy troops who were busy repairing and consolidating their own defensive positions in (Bajalliyeh) and in the vicinity of Faqih; the fire of the combatants of Islam halted the Saddamist forces operations and inflicted losses and casualties on them.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, exchanges of fire continued between the brave warriors of the Gendarmerie and the mercenary Iraqi forces. The Gendarmerie warriors' fire on the positions and units of the enemy inflicted some losses, the exact number of which is not known.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

UN Delegation Inspects Baneh City 26 May

LD262321 Tehran IRNA in English 1910 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Sanandaj, May 26 (IRNA) — The United Nations delegation arrived this morning in Baneh, which was bombed Wednesday morning by the Iraqi aggressor forces, leaving 8 martyrs, and 73 wounded innocent civilians.

The delegation from the United Nations was received by the Baneh people who were chanting slogans in condemnation of Saddam and the superpowers which were supportive of him.

The United Nations delegation postponed its departure from Iran for one day in order to inspect another freshly committed crime by Saddam in Baneh, 20 kilometers from the Iran-Iraq border in the Kordestan Province, some 500 kilometers from the west of Tehran.

The delegation was accompanied by the Iranian representative to the United Nations, Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani, Saqez-Baneh Majlis Deputy Abdollah Suri, and a group of political and military experts of the Foreign Ministry as well as Joint Staff experts.

The UN delegation inspected various places which had been bombed by the Iraqi aggressor forces, and spoke to the wounded elderly men and women and the surivors of the martyrs of this subhuman crime.

The delegation which arrived in Tehran, on May 20, travelled to different parts of Iran in which innocent Iranian civilians had been martyred and wounded by the Iraqi aggressor forces.

Majlis Deputies' Letter Condemns U.S. 'Plot'

LD261802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 83

[Text]0 Over 130 Majlis deputies have condemned in a letter the shameful and disgraceful plot hatched by the United States and the regime occupying Jerusalem with regard to the occupation of Lebanon, the expulsion of the Palestinians and the massacre of Muslims.

The text of the letter follows: In His exalted name. Global arrogance under the leadership of the archsatan has organized all its might and is about to carry out the planned plot to destroy the Islamic Revolution and Islam in the region. The Zionist regime's barbaric aggression — with blatant U.S. support, Russian silence, and indifference from the majority of countries in the region, which culminated in the occupation of Lebanon, the expulsion of the Palestinians and the massacre of Muslims — was the preamble to a huge U.S. plot.

The setting up of a government subservient to the United States and Israel is tantamount to a sapling planted with Western and Eastern agreement, and the Lebanese-Israeli treaty is today the bitter fruit of the same malignant tree. It is patently obvious that the Lebanese-Israeli treaty is far more disgraceful than Camp David. In this treaty, an Islamic Arab country has been dragged into shame and revulsion.

What has surprised and saddened a great many people is that those Arab countries who condemned the Camp David accords and broke relations with Egypt are today blatantly, overtly and covertly, defending the Lebanon treaty. The realistic position adopted by Syria, Libya,and the Palestinian strugglers represents a beacon shining in this darkness and increasingly demonstrates the necessity to strengthen the steadfastness front.

The U.S. plot consists of virtually turning Lebanon, which was a base for the Islamic Revolution and a base for the Palestinians, into a base for the archsatan. The annexation of Lebanon to the United States is yet another step toward U.S. expansionism and aggression with regard to the Islamic countries.

We, the Majlis deputies, condemn this shameful and disgraceful U.S.-Israeli plot and are confident that the foes of Islam will end in disgrace and revulsion. Disgrace and revulsion belong to those who feed the flames of the U.S. plot. God willing, the final victory of Islam's combatants, the liberation of the forces imprisoned by the Iraqi regime and their joining forces with Iran's Islamic force will be a giant step toward exposing and destroying the U.S. plot.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks on Iraqi Bombings

LD261504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 May 83

[Excerpt] The Islamic Consultative Assembly held an open session this morning chaired by Hashemi-Rafsanjani. At this ses

sion, the Majlis speaker made the following speech with regard to the recent crime committed by the Zionist Iraqi regime, namely, the bombing of the residential areas of Baneh:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On behalf of the Islamic Consultative Assembly deputies,I congratulate and offer condolences to the imam of the nation and the martyr- nurturing people of our country, particularly the people of Kordestan, on the martyrdom of a number of the oppressed people of Baneh. In particular, as they have reminded me, I offer condolences on behalf of the deputies for Kordestan, west Azarbayjan,and Bakhtaran.

Saddam's new crime was committed at a time when UN officials came to our country to mount an investigation, which shows Saddam's obstinacy and assurance resulting from his subservience to the world's big rulers and the immunity given to him by the superpowers. It recalls Israel's aggression and its indifference to all international norms.

At a time when our combative forces in the holy Hamzeh Seyyed ash-Shohada Headquarters are going to cleanse Kordestan from the filth of the aliens' agents and counterrevolutionaries, Saddam has shown his and his supporters' characters and we hope that the people of Kordestan will understand this point and through cooperation with our combative forces get rid of these aliens in the region in order to save themselves. [end recording]

According to our correspondent, in the continuation of today's open session, a bill on women's part-time service had its second reading and after debates and studying deputies' suggestions, it was approved. According to this bill's single article, ministries, government institutions, municipalities, state firms and institutions named by the law can employ women part-time following an application from womens who have official, permanent, or contract employment in them and subject to the agreement of the highest-ranking official in charge. The methods and arrangements made for part-time service, the condition of permanent organizational posts, the amount of salaries and allowances, and the methods of calculating years of service, retirement, promotion, grades, and leaves will be specified in accordance with the regulations prepared by the state administrative and employment affairs organization which will be approved by the Council of Ministers.

Mahdavi Kani Visits Fars Province 26 May

GF261630 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 26 May 83

[Text] Mahdavi-Kani, member of the Islamic Council of Guardians, arrived in Shiraz this afternoon and was welcomed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Ha'eri-Shirazi, Friday imam of Shiraz; Ne'matollah (Zoha'?), governor general of Fars; Qambari, shari'a magistrate and head of the courts; clergymen, and other officials of the province.

Mahdavi-Kani will go to the Jame' Mosque, after the night prayers, and will read the Komeyl prayers. An announcement has been published by the Friday imam of Shiraz, Hojjat ol-Eslam Ha'eri, in relation to this prayer.